CONTLAR SEALING TO BE STOPPED, IF MR. BLAINE CAN STOP IT.

the Proposed Order the First Step in a Plan to Check the Rulnous Competition of Canadian Roads with Our Own-Likely to Disturb the New York Canpure Arrangement with the Canadian Pacific-Mr. Depew Opposing the Order, WARRINGTON, April 16 .- For the first time in his life, probably, Chauncey M. Depew finds meelf in a position antagonistic to James G.

Much surprise has been expressed at the delay of the Treasury Department in issuing the lay of the Treasury Department in Issuing the expected order forbidding the transit of goods from Canada to the United States under the entire of the United States under the somewhat celebrated case, and had his decision in manuscript before his death. Ever since in the init then that his conduct was annoying that he left the house. He rower wrote to her after the house. He never wrote to her after the house. He nould not a volume wound. Farly in March the bed in other has been made in the left the house. He never wrote to her after the house. He nould not a volume woman. If the had present and the left the house are writing that the held not a volume woman. He had good of and married to a volume woman. He had good of and married to a volume woman. He had good of and married to a volume wom expected order forbidding the transit of goods When the agitation against consular sealing began. Mr. Derew. like most of the trunk line people, was opposed to the system. But the New York Central and not at that time a direct connection with the Canadian Pacific road by vas of the newly acquired Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg line, as it has now, or as it ridge across the St. Lawrence below Ogdensburg where both banks of the river are Cansdian s. il. is completed. The Canadian Pacific. as is well known, does a large business in the transportation of high-class merchandise from the Orient, which crosses our frontier in pare sealed by the American Consul at Vansouver or other points, bulk not being broken until the arrival of the cars at New York or Boston, where the Custom House entry is made. This system gives the Canadian Pacific in immense advantage over its transcontisectal rivals, and it is the system which a great majority of the American roads, practically all of them, save the Boston and Maine, and the Vermont Central, which as connecting lines of the Canadian Pacific have profited by it, have saked the Secretary of the Treasury to abolish. To Mr. Depew's change of heart, owing to the New York Central's purchase of a connecting line over which cars could be run direct from Vancouver to New York, is ascribed the unexpected delay in the issuance of the order. If Mr. Depewcan prevent it, the order will not be

Secretary Blaine, however, is now interested is the matter and has determined that the order must be issued. Mr. Blaine's eyes were first opened to the enormous advantages which he Canadian transportation lines enjoyed by resson of the consular scaling system when a hearing of the parties in interest was given by the late Secretary Windom in November last, has an active role, as chief of the department is charge of the consular service, but in shir points of the controversy, and by a few alrest questions brought out the immense imortance of the privilege to Canadian transportation interests. Mr. Blaine played an mexpectedly conspicuous part in the discussion, and before the close of the arguments made a remark to the effect that it seemed to him the time had come for Canada to make some trade and transportation concessions hat privileges be extended to her citizens. emark was prophetie of his future policy. o question " Have no fear: the order

Mr. Blaine has all along insisted that consuar sealing should be prohibited. Not long ago besent word to a friend who is much interestwill be issued." The meaning of this is that Mr. Slame is enough of a trader to know that he must have something to swap for. His present peller is one of opposition to Cana-dian interest and restriction of the privileges of trade and traffic in the United States enjoyed by citizens of the laion all along the line. Wherever Mr. Blaine, as the presiding genius of the Harrisea Administration, can see an opportunity to burt Canada it is his purpose to do so. He wants consular scaling of cars discontinued and all goods forced into the Custom House at the frontier. He may even go so far in time as to advocate taxation of foreign railway cars Mr. Blaine has adopted this 'policy, because

is the near future he hopes to make some sort of a trade with Canada, and he wants the adantages which Canada is tofgain by amicable tagement with this country to appear as reat as they can be made to appear. Mr. aine has not much hopeof negotiating a recprocity treaty with Canada, for he knows Canada's products are largely in parallel with and competitors of our own, and he is concious, moreover, that while our farmers will sever stand free importation from Canada of ducts of the soil, as long as Sir John Mac losald lives England will not suffer free entry allwars under the control of the law in a

to the Cominion of our manufactured articles. Mr. Blaine's ambition is to bring Canadian section similar to that in which our railroads are controlled by the Inter-State Commerce set. In other words, he wants to force Canadisa railways to withdraw the sharp and almost rulnous competition which they have waged against the American lines. Well does Mr. Blaine know that would be a stroke worth making. Mr. Blaine is not sincere, perhaps. taking reciprocity with Canada, and he bably knows fir John is not sincere in talksciprocity with the United States. With John the talk of reciprocity is a play against he Liberals; with Mr. Blaine it is an adroit ad convenient means of approaching the one cleat to wit, regulation of combeting rail-

rar lines on either side of the frontier. In determining that consular scaling of cars hall be abolished, Mr. Blaine knows that he a bard blow at the Canadian Pacific they. He knows, too, that in striking at te Canadian I sciffe he strikes Sir John him-Mr. Blaine believes in the theory which setrained by many other persons, that Sir dea, the has been nicknamed by Mr. Blaine "The My Old Man," is largedy controlled by the desire and noc asities of the Canadian Pacific bedien Pacific to make the New York Cenan outlet for its traffic destined to the laited States, and to induce the Central to ar a connecting line. That gave the Canase a powerful ally in Mr. Depow, but is Mr.

pow a match for Mr. Blaine? hr. Depew said to a Sux reporter last Thursday that he didn't believe Secretary Foster would save such an order. He added that it weak be the most drastic sier, ever taken the Canadian roads, and would shut them out from doing business in the United

GORN OFF TO KILL HIMSELF.

That to What Heary Rasselman's Friends in East Orange Think.

Henry Hasselman lovel an East Orange maid. She slighted him. He brooded over it. Two months afterward his friends thought they noticed signs of mental aberration, and now he has disappeared, and the same friends think he has committed suicide. Hasselman is about 29 years old, and is well-to-do. He owned a cabinet factory in East Grange. He lived at Mrs. Sarah Gade's boarding house in Arlington place. Last September he met Miss Minnie Brunner, a handsome young woman. He annoyed her exceedingly by writing letters to her and by attempting to force her to receive his attentions. Miss Brunner is a nigh-spirited young woman. She cared nothing for him, and would have nothing do with him. The first Sunday in January

his place and ask him how much it cost to build one. Once when Wilson did this Hasselman said:

"You shouldn't say that to me. The other fellow rig me enough. You know. I think the best thing I can do is to go down in my cellar and blow my brains out."
He talked about suicide to others. His boarding mistress noticed his actions. On Thursday morning last when she came down stairs she found him lying on a sofa in the dining room.

"Why. Mr. Hasselman." she said, "what are you doing there?"
He made no reply for a moment. Then he said:

"Oh, yea. I don't know. I guess I was just resting. Give me a cup of coue."

She said she would 'io so in a few minutes. In a moment he asked her again, and then a third time. She got it for him and then she tried to induce him to eat breaking. He said something about being better dead. He wouldn't eat anything, and weptout, saying he would return at 10 o'clock. He crossed the street in front of the house to the railroai track, and stopped in the flag shanny there. A moment later he came out and shreted up the street in front of the house to the railroai track, and stopped in the flag shanny there. A moment later he came out and shreted up the street. He has not been seen in East Orange since. His cabinet making shop is locked up, He did not visit it Thursday morning. Charles Wilson said yesterday that he was sure Hasselman had committed suicide, Mrs. Gades said she feared he had. Miss Brunner was very much put out at it e way her name had been mentioned as a cause for his disappearance.

DINAPPEARANCE OF A BROKER.

A St. Louis Young Man Who Speculated

Sr. Louis, April 14.-Page McPherson, one of the leading brokers of the city, is missing, and is supposed to have committed suicide. He was a member of the firm of McPherson, Switzer & Co., and be-longed to one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of Missourt. Mr. McPherson was last seen in this city on Friday morning. He spent Thursday evening at his home, and

Friday morning his brother, William McPherson, entered his room and found him examining a railroad time table. A little after 8 o'clock he left the house, and a few minutes later he telephoned his partner. Mr. Switzer, that he would not be down until late. He did

that he would not be down until late. He did not put in an appearance at the office that day, and on Saturday Mr. Switzer sent a note to his residence, making inquiry about him.

His friends immediately began an investigation. It was ascertained that he had taken his revolvers from hie room and carried them off with him, and, as he never carried weapons at any time, his friends consider this fact ominous. To-day the facts were reported to the Chief of Police. That official believes that McPherson has not committed suicide, but has fied.

Financial troubles are the cause of his disappearance. For several years he has been speculating heavily on his own account, his firm having nothing to do with his rersonal transactions, and they are in no way affected by his embarrassment. He has lost considerable money, and to make up his losses he has borrowed money from all his friends until his last resource was gone. He had overdrawn his accounts with his firm, and Mr. Switzer notified him on Thursday evening that the shortage must be made good. How much he owed the firm is not known, but it is said to be a small amount.

MIXED ALE AND INGRATITUDE.

The Combination Made People Think Stagewald Had Tried to Polson Himself, George Stagewald, an 18-year-old German, employed in Cassebeer's drug store at 292 Bixth avenue to attend the soda fountain, left the store at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and went to a vacant room overhead.

He began shouting loudly some time later. and a drug clerk hurried up stairs and found him in apparent agony, with an empty bottle labelled prussic sold beside him. The bottle was capable of holding enough to kill 200 men. Prussic sold kills instantly, so it was evident that something else alled the lad. He had scribbled this note upon a piece of cheap white

sort blied this now upon a por what I have done, I make it is my love, forgive me for what I have done, I make had a happy day since I want against you. For everybody is talking about us.

And you, Thiley, you was so mean to me and your sister kuma, and I will foller Kuma wherever I go.

Forgive me for what I have done.

Good bye to all. Thills who was never three to me.

Sergeant Sheldon sent Stagewald to the New York Hospital, and the surgeons applied a stomach pump and sent him back to the Thirtieth street station house, where he was locked up on a charge of attempted suicide.

"It wasn't suicide, but mixed ale and an ungrateful girl that did this." he said ruefully last night. He said that the Tillie referred to in his farewell letter was Miss Tillie Mathiesen of Sheriff atreet, but that he didn't love her. He liked her big sister Emma better, and he wanted Miss Tillie to know it.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

Some Colorado Lawmakers and Capital-ists in Trouble, DENVER. April 14.- The Grand Jury of Arapahos county to-day brought indictments against a number of prominent Coloradoans, among them Otto Mears, President of the Rio Grande Southern Railway: Jerry Frank, Fred Watson.
ex-Senator A. M. Stevenson, Edwin Mitchell.
and eight members of the Legislature from
interior counties. The bribery of which these
men are accured is alleged to have been committed just after the opening of the General
Assembly, and while the battle between the
minority and majority was in progress. It was
charged that many of the minority were partial to certain railroads. The storm burst
when Representative flowman asserted on the
floor of the House that a bribe had been offered to him if he would continue to vote with
the minority. An investigation was made.

Two reports of this investigation were made
to the flourse. One was that if had been proved
that bribes had been offered, and the other that
the accusation had not teen substantiated,
it was thought, after these reports had been
submitted, that the matter had been dropped.
Their security from further trouble was only
fancied, however, for the whole matter was
heard before the Grand Jury very quietly, and
to-day indictments against these persons were
found.

Mad With Lieuwer and Eager to Kill. Southern Railway: Jerry Frank, Fred Watson.

Mad With Liquor and Eager to Kill. Four United States soldiers of the David's Islami garrison were spending a short fur-lough visiting Water street dives yesterday morning. All drank irrely, and William Dono-hue became crared with whiskey. They stag-The Government Report On the New Orleans Hob.

New Origans. April 14.—United States Distried Attorney William Grant, who come days
ap was directed by the Attorney-General at
Washington to compile a report touching the
meant uprising in New Orleans, says, in anserved inquiries, that he expects to be able to
Berward his report to Washington by the latter
last of the Prosect work.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1891.

The Nineteenth Century Club gave a hearty welcome last night to the Rev. Howard Mas Queary of Canton. O., who lectured on "The Religious Problem." Is will be remembered that the lecturer is under suspension by the verdict of the Ecclesiastical Court of the Episcopal Church of the State of Ohio for preaching heredical doctrines denying the virgin birth and physical resurrection of Jesus.

The Bishop in passing sentence altered the

verdict somewhat, and made it more severe by requiring Mr. MacQueary to retract. Mr. Macqueary was introduced by the President of the Club, Mr. Brander Matthews. The lecturer spoke from notes. He is of tall and commanding figure, rather alim, with deep set dark eyes, dark hair, and dark moustache, has by no means the traditional appearance of a clergyman, and was in evening dress. He considered the question of the authority of the

and maintained the right of private judgment

in the interpretation of the Scriptures. In the

concluding part of his address he said: " I have been specially requested to state my case to this audience. I am very rejuctant to do so, for I have got very tired of stating my case, but after what I have now said it is very necessary. Once give up the verbal inspiration and infalibility of the Scriptures, once admit their uncertain authorship and they immediately take their place among other writings and must be subjected to the same sort of

the search, Once dree up the wrebal instriction in the content of the content of

skin until we set new opes, and knowing that have as a Protestant Pisconpalias as much right in the Episcopal Oburch as a probed with the protection of the present of the control of the present of the

MACQUEARY STATES HIS CASE

Jesus he declared that whatever they might say as to the fate of those who should reject them, it yet remained to be determined how much of that teaching was of determined how much of that teaching was of the denied that the Jews persecuted Jesus, TO THE NINETERNIH CENTURY CLUB.

The Compares the Formularies of the Church with the Constitution of the United States and Insists on His Right to Propose Amendments—Rabbi Cotthers to Propose Amendments—Rabbi Cotthers Reply to Mr. Macqueary,

ARRESTED FOR THE RICHARDS MURDER. Pather and Son Who Must Answer the

COLORA, Md., April 14.—The detectives have arrested George Bram and his son, George A. Bram, for the murder of Mrs. J. Granville Richards, who was shot while in bed on Sunday ards will die. One ball entered the back at the ower border of the ribs on the left side, followed the ribs around for about six inches, and made its exit in front. The second ball struck him in front above the abdomen and about in line with the posterior wound, and is supposed also to have made an exit in the back. There are four holes, two of them being taken as evidence that the bullets did not lodge in the body. Mr. Richards's two brothers, L. H. R. Richards. a lawyer of Media. Pa., and Joseph T. Richards, assistant chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose home is in Philadelphia, were telegraphed for early resterday. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, coming from Philadelphia in a special train. C. F. Ottey of the Pennsylvania Railroad detective force, ac-companied them. Detectives Barrenger and Hogan of Baltimore reached the place in the

companied them. Detectives Barrenger and Hogan of Baltimore reached the place in the evening.

George Bram, the father, is 50 years old and the son is about 24. The son was arrested last night and taken to Elkton on a special train. The father was accured this morning. They lived at Pilottown, about a mile from the litchards residence. About a month ago young Bram was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Edward Riley, who charged Bram with robbing him of considerable money. Bram studied medicine in the neighborhood in which he lived and went to Baltimore to practise his profession, but failing he engaged, it is alleged, in the body snatching business for a living. He nad arrived home from Baltimore shortly before being arrested, and it is thought he went to the city soon after the crime was committed.

The shoes of Bram and his father have been found to fit the footprints in the fields, near the Richards house, and a 32-calibre six-shorting revolver found on the young man after his arrest contains three exploded shells, which correspond in size with the builet found in the passageway. The young man denies his guilt, but cannot account for his whereabouts on the night of the murder.

An inquest will be held on Wednesday over the remains of Mrs. Richards. A delegation, headed by H. H. Halnes of Rising Sun, waited to-day on the Board of County Commissioners, who will offer a large reward, if further arrests are necessary.

turning nome was attacked with a call, when he arrived at his house he was so ill that he had to take to his bed. His brother, Dr. Andrew Smith, and Dr. Skinner, who are deputy health officers, found that he had all the symptoms of pneumonia.

Dr. Smith continued to grow worse, and late Monday night his condition was alarming. Yesterday morning, however, there appeared to be a marked improvement in his condition, and he sat up in bed and dictated letters. Yesterday afternoon there was a change for the worse. He had a high fever, and at one time his pulse was 95.

Last night the attending physicians announced that Dr. Smith was resting easy and they did not consider that he was in immediate danger. Dr. Smith's family, however, as well as the attending physicians, thought it advisable to send for Dra. Delatield and John Blohardson of Brooklyn. They were expected to reach Dr. Smith's house about miduicht. Arrangements had been made to convey them back to the city on a Quarantine tug. Lawyer Frank H. Smith of this city and Clarence M. Smith, both sons of Dr. Smith, were at his bed-side last night.

MISS CARHART'S ELOPEMENT. HER EARLY FRIENDSHIP WITH COACH-MAN OTTO KIESLICH.

His Promotion to Be Superintendent of the

Carbart Estate at White Plains-He Was Discharged, She Grew Melancholy, The announcement in yesterday's papers that Miss Mary Carhart had eloped with Otto Kies-lich, one of her mother's employees, near Los Angeles, Cal., made many people in this city who knew the young woman open their eyes very wide. The Carhart's lived in White Plains until last winter, and the people who visited their beautiful house did not easily forget the haughty, dignified young woman who walked with the air of a queen. Her father, Thomas F. Carhart of the old clothing firm of Carhart. Whitford & Co., died nine years ago. His cousin Edmund H. Carhart. succeeded him in the new firm of Hackett, Carhart & Co., now in Broadway and Canal street, but he withdrew from the firm in a few years. Mrs. Carhart comes of a wealthy New Orleans family, said to be crecles. She has two daughters and three sons. Mary, who is 23 years of age, being the eldest. She is a girl of medium height, blond and pretty, and wears everlasses. Very little could be learned of Otto Kieslich in this city. He entered the service of the Carhart family more than nine years ago as coachman, and after Mr. Carbart's death he was promoted to the place of superntendent of the big estate at White Plains It is said it was he who induced Mrs. Carhart to! go to California. Her friends here doubt shis, and say she had always expressed a desire to have a nice winter home. The story that Kiesiloh was sent out West by the firm now has nothing whatover to do with the family.

The story that Kiesilch was sent out west by the firm of Hackett Carhart & Co. is not true. This firm now has nothing whatever to do with the family.

White Playra, April 14.—The clopement of "Prince Citto." or Otto H. Kiesilch, with Miss Mary Carhart, at Hurbank, Cal., was not altogether a surprise to many acquainted with the history of the Carhart family during their many years residence in this village. It is insisted here that it was through Kiesilch's suggestion that Mrs. Carhart and family removed to California last December, bag and baggage. The young couple were inseparable companions when they lived here. In pleasant weather they were observed riding out together almost daily on horse-back. Although Kiesilch first rode out in the attire of a coachman, he soon discarded the coachman's attire, a shining adopted instead. When here he seemed surpreme in the management of the affairs of the Carharts, his word being good in verbal agreements in matters of many hundreds of dollars. Three years ago he induced Mrs. Carhart to nurchase the Husted farm of 196 acres at Kensico, five miles north of this village. After he had stocked the farm he asked Mrs. Carhart to move her family there, which she did. In just one month she returned to her palaital residence in Mamaroneck avenue. This fancy of Riesilch's cost Mrs. Carhart's husband, during his life here never kept but three horses. During the last three years the Carhart dmily resided here there were at no time less than seventy horses in the magnificent stables on the place. In October, 1889, Mrs. Carhart discharged Kiesilch for disobeying her orders. Immediately after his discharge Miss Mary Carhart became hysterical and avowed her intention of leaving home. She became melancholy and remained so until Mrs. Carhart discharged Kiesilch from a train, lift his hat, and take a seat beside her. They would then drive off. Miss Mary retaining the reins. Kiesilch would so into a store here and order two dozen high-prived neckties and three suits of the best iothes to be

the Adams street policemen of the plaintiff in the Adams street police station. Mrs. Mackey, it is alleged, was guilty of misconduct with McDonald at 190 Willoughby street. Brooklyn, on Jan. 7, 1891, and with Murphy at various other times. The only direct evidence against the defeadant was given by Mrs. Paulina Wysacks, otherwise called Schmidt, who lived in the Willoughby street house.

She testified that on the 7th of January she entered Mrs. Mackey's room and found Policeman McDonald there. Mrs. Wysacka's sister Annie testified that Mrs. Mackey went bobsledding on Fort Greene that night, but that there was nothing unseemly in her conduct then. She had heard McDonald talking very familiarly with Mrs. Mackey and had seen them kissing and hugging.

The testimony of the defense was a flat denial of all the husband's allegations. Mrs. Mackey said she was married in December, 1889, and soon after that her husband was so cruel to her that she was forced to leave him. She swore she had never been guilty of any impropriety with either McDonald or Murphy. The policemen also swore that the stories of their intimacy with Mrs. Mackey were absolutely untrue.

The case will be given to the jury to-day.

The case will be given to the jury to-day.

Stories of Mrs. Wearich's Neighbors. After Elizabeth Wenrich had been burned to death by the breaking of a kerosene lamp at 836 West Forty-second street. Mrs. Butler, a neighbor, told the Fire Marshal that after the crash of the lamp she had heard John Brandon, Mrs. Wenrich's adopted son, cry. 'Oh, mamma, I didn't mean to do it.'' Mr. Butier added that after he and John Goss, the janitor, had torn off Mrs. Wenrich's burning clothes and isid her on a sofs, young Brandon knelt before her and repeated this remark. Mrs. Wenrich, Mr. Butier continued, clung to his arm as for protection from young Brandon.

Dotective Taylor made an investigation, and reported to the Coroner vesterday that Mrs. Annie Keyser, Mrs. Wenrich's daughter, had asked her mother before she died if John had thrown the lamp at her, Mrs. Wearich answered, 'My God, no!' Brandon denied making the remarks attributed to him by the Butlers. All of the parties concerned have been subpornated to appear at the inquest on Friday. neighbor, told the Fire Marshal that after the

Mrs. Banss and Father Steffens, For the third time the suit of Carpenter Hen-ry Banas for \$25,000 damages against Father Alois Steffens, paster of St. Joseph's Church, in Woodhaven, for alienating the affections of the plaintiff's wife, was begun in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday afternoon. The first time the case was tried the jury disagreed; the second time the plaintiff obtained a verdict of \$7.500 by default. The judgment was reopened, and the case put on the calendar again. Hanas's wife was Father Steffens's housekeeper for several years prior to her mariage. Shortly after the mariage she left her husband and returned to the priest's nouse, he swore that he caught the priest with his name around his wife's neck and kissing her. Eanus also testilled that he surprised them hou in the priest's bedroom. The defence will be heard to-day. Woodhaven, for alienating the affections of the

ANOTHER OFERTURE AGAINST BRIGGS. The Allegheny Presbytery Asks the Gon-

PITTSBURGH, April 14.-At the afternoon ses sion of the quarterly meeting of the Allegheny Presbytery in this city to-day, the Rev. John Fox. Chairman of a committee appointed in the Assembly in reference to the complaints made against the Rev. Dr. C. A. Briggs of New York

presented the following: The Presbytery of Allegheny respectfully overture the General Assembly, asking that some suitable action be taken by the assembly to secure an orderly inquiry into the diness of the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., to

into the times of the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., to occupy the chair of Biblical Theology in the Union Theological Seminary of New York, into which it is well known that he has been recently inducted.

This Presbytery discialins any desire to decide what may be the proper mode of proceeding or to determine in advance the precise merits or demerits of the address delivered by him at his inauguration, but they feel that in appearance, at least, it is a direct attack on the authority of the Holy Scriptures, likely to shake the faith of our people in them as the rule of faith and that faith of our people in them as the rule of faith, and that the matter has now assumed such a shape that it affects the whole Church.

They therefore feel bound to express their carnest

wish that the assembly shall take efficient measures which shall either vindicate the reputation of Dr. Briggs or prevent his occupancy of the said professor

The Rev. Dr. Campbell said that he was op posed to the overtures, because before such radical action should be taken he believed Dr Briggs should have the opportunity to explain his utterances. Dr. Campbell said he had no sympathy with Dr. Briggs. There was a short

Briggs should have the opportunity to explain his utterances. Dr. Campbell said he had no sympathy with Dr. Briggs. There was a short discussion on the matter, and the overture was almost unanimously adopted.

OUTRAGE ON A BRIDAL COUPLE.

A Gang of Yenths Dash Water on Them as They Leave the Priess's House.

MATAWAN, April 14.—James Furey and Bridget Maloney were married late last night by the Rev. M. O. O'Donnell of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. A handsome cound belonging to Abram Morris, Jr. of Keyport waited outside the church gate for the bridal pair. A gang of young men crowded up to the horses and out the traces in two. The gang then made off, but soon again appeared, about a dozen in all. They each carried a pail of dirty water. When the couple had entered the coupé and the driver started to drive to the station the team pulled out free from the cound, and it is said the newly married couple and the driver were in some way thrown to the ground. Then the gang dashed pail after pail of water over the bridal pair.

Then two or three of the gang attacked the bridgercom and beat him. The whole gang then made off. Mr. and Mrs. Fursy weat to their homes and put on dry clothing, and this caused them to miss the train which they were to take for the wedding tour.

What the cause of the attack was is not known definitely, but it is said some one of the party was jealous of Furey.

THE LORD COMMANDED HIM.

Insuane Jesse Lockwood Beate his Wife te Beath with a Club.

Incane Jesse Lockwood Beats his Wife to

Beath with a Club, WHITE PLAINS, April 14.—Jesse Lockwood is one of the oldest residents of Purdy's Station and during his three score years here he has been greatly respected. He has been afflicted with the grip of late, which is said to have made him temporarily insane. On Saturday last he took a club and beat his wife severely. believing that he was commanded to do so by the Lord. His wife is 61 years of age, and the only wonder is that she was not killed outright. She was found dead to-day, and it is supposed she died some time last night. Lock-wood is sometimes called a religious crank. He is said to have rung the church bell of the Methodist church a few days ago, at the same make a human sacrifice of life by killing his

The Lights West Out and Then Came s

MERIDEN, Conn., April 14.-While the Boston express which reached here about 7:50 this senger took the key hanging on the door and turned out the lights in the car. Hardly a second elapsed before a bullet came crashing through one of the windows of the smoker and grazed the head of Alexander Smith, a buyer for the firm of Smith & Murray of Springfield The bullet went through the opposite window and narrowly escaped hitting another passenger. The man said that turning off the lights in the car was a mistake, and he was not arrested.

Wants Her Grandfather's Will Broken.

William T. Blair, a butcher, died in August. 1889, leaving an estate valued at \$100,000, which he divided among his widow, Catharine D.; his granddaughter, Sarah E. B., and two nieces. He also gave \$500 to the Sixty-first Street M. E. Church. The executors were Street M. E. Church. The executors were Frederick Zittel and Andrew Mills. The will was admitted to probate, but the granddaughter now petitions for a revocation of probate, she says that the will was secured by fraud on the part of Zittel or others: that Zittel has assumed to manage the estate; that the estate has been reduced and is in danger of being wasted. She is the sole surviving helr, and fears that she may lose her share. Her grandmother, she says, is feeble, and has made a will under undue influence, which leaves her property to aliens of the blood. The case is now on trial before Judge Pryor in the Court of Common Pleas.

His Letters Stopped When He Was Sens

His Letters Stopped When He Was Sent to Potter's Field.

About a year ago a young man named Archibald 8. Beaton came here from Utica, got em-ployment in a dry goods store, and for several months wrote home that he was well pleased with his prospects. In September the letters ceased and thereafter nothing was heard of him. His brother paid two visits to New York, him. His brother paid two visits to New York, but could learn nothing of him. A few days ago he came here againsand traced the body of the missing man to Potter's Field. It was learned that on Sept. 11 he had been found ill at 187th street and Kalirond avenue. The police registered him as having no home, and the next day he died in the Harlem Hospital.

Young Beaton left an extate in Utics valued at \$4,000, of which \$1,000 was in cash. He had an aunt living in Harlem, and the hospital authorities say they notified her of his death. She says she received no notice.

Petty Thefts at the New York Hotel.

Daniel Coughlan, for the past four years a waiter at the New York Hotel, was a prisoner in Jefferson Market Court yesterday charged by Lawyer Robert L. Reade with the theft of a searland diamond scarf pin valued at \$40. Mr. Reade lost the pin from his room in the Mr. Reade lost the pin from his room in the hotel early in February. Several respite living at the hotel have missed small articles of jew-eiry of late. The pin was found! Coughlan's trunk, where there were also two bank books, one of the Germania Savings Bank and the other of the Greenwich Savings Bank and the other of the Greenwich Savings Bank representing deposits to the amount of \$700. In the last two months \$120 were deposited. Coughlan's pay was \$25 a month. He was held to answer.

Forged Dr. Spitzka's Endorsement, Dr. Robert A. Spitzbarth, aged 64, of 330 East Fifty-eighth street, pleaded guilty yesterday in the General Sessions of forging the endorsement of Dr. E. C. Spitzka on checks aggreating \$61. He counsel urged elemency on account of his age and previous respectability.

"I should be more inclined to listen to this plea," said Judge Martine. "If this were the first appearance of the defendant at this bar, but a few years ago he was convicted of practising medicine illegally. I sentence you, Spitzbarth, to State prison for five years and nine mooths."

Mrs. Burileg Falls Bead,

Mrs. John T. Burling of White Plaine fell dead last night. She arose from the supper table and complained of baving a great pain in her breast. She then started to her room but fell dead as he entered the door, bhe was well known in Brooklya. SECRETARY FOSTER HERE

PRICE TWO CENTS:

PROGRAMMS SHAT WILL MANS.

Vawilling to Talk About Custom Mouse Matters Until All the Reports are In-New York State Republished Want to Have a Little Talk With Him.

Secretary Foster arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel just before midnight last night. With him were his private Secretary, C. M. Hendley, who was Mr. Windom's private Secretary, Gen. O. L. Spaulding, Assistant Secretary, in charge

of the Customs Bureau, and Solicitor Hap Col. Elliott E. Shepard was one of the first to greet the Secretary, and invited him to dinner

to-night.
The Secretary, in a running conversation

The Secretary, in a running conversation, said that he had come over from Washington partly on personal business. He will be occupied this morning at the office of Senator Calvin S. Brice at 80 Broadway.

He will there meet Gen. Sam Thomas and Ben LeFebvre. Col. Brice and Gen. Thomas are old Ohio friends of the Secretary, and with them he is interested in business enterprises. After that the Secretary will visit the Barge Office and take a sail to kills Island. He Office and take a sail to kills Island. he seems to be greatly interested in the immigration problem. To-morrow he will drop into the Sub-Treasury and renew his acquaintance with Assistant Treasurer Rob-erts, and after that he will visit the appraiser's

THE HACKENSACK GAMBLERS. Charles Skabelund Won't Testify and No Indictments Are Found.

HACKENBACK, April 14.—The Bergen County Grand Jury adjourned to-day without indicting any of the nineteen persons placed under conds two or three months ago on charges of gambling. By advice of his counsel Charles Skabelund, who made the charges of gambling. refused to testify before the Grand Jury, and that body is said to have made no effort to proeurs evidence from any other source. William Cronkright, the proprietor of the Hackensack House, whose license was refused, has closed the windows and front doors of his barroom, and there are rumors that he is going to leave Hackensack.

GUNBOATS FOR VENEZUELA.

An Order for Four Received by the Tappas Hea Company at Piermont.

NYACE, April 14.-An order has just been received by the Tappan Son Company, Plarmonton-the-Hudson, to make four gunboats for the evening was passing Coopers street crossing a long and 14 feet beam and the other 65 feet

The storm that has been moving castward from the Rocky Mountain States for the past two days was central yesterday over Illinois, with a rain area extending from Kanasa east to the Ohlo valley, and from Tennessee to Wisconsin. The storm is not very severa and the high winds were principally on the north and east of the storm centre, the velocity varying from twenty to twenty-eight miles an hour. A warm wave precedes the storm and a cold area follows. The temperature east of the Missiasippi ranged between 70° and 80° yesterday. In this city the maximum was 72°, the highest for the datem April, except in 1880, when it was 70°. West of the Mississippi River the temperature averaged 20° to 30° lower than on the seast of it. Fair weather prevailed generally on the Atlantic

coast, with fresh winds blowing from the south and a havy atmosphere north of Virginia. In this city the day was fair, threatening showers at night; lowest Government temperature, 48°; average hamidity, 68 per cent.; wind, south to southwest, eight

to twelve miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tan Sus building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

SIGNAL OFFICE FORECAST TILL S F. R. WEDNESDAY.
For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massa-chusetts, rain Wednesday; easterly winds; slightly scoler, except in extreme northern Maine warme For Rhode Island and Connecticut, rain Wednesday;

southerly Winds; Warmer.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, rain; southerty winds; slightly cooler. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, light rain; southerly winds; slightly cooler.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, rain; fair weather Wednesday nights northwesterly winds, lower temperature.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Ingraham has granted an absolute divorce so Alderman Mead offered a resolution in the Board yea-terday to change the name of Christopher sirest to west Ninith airest. It was said over. Thompson W. Decker & Son recovered indement by defamit in the City teors vesterday for 85 o againss ax-henator Francis M. Bixby, for milk furnished, Edgar J. Lavey of the Manhattan Cind has been appointed private secretary to Comptroller Meers, vice J. Cheever boodwin, resigned. The salary is \$2.500.

Jallus Brandt, a laborer, of 166 East Righty-esventh street fell from the fifth story of an unfinished building at Sinety sixth street and Teuth avenue yesterday morning, and was killed.

Corner Levy will do nothing with the statement of Henry Simon, who says his wife was improperly treat-ed at the Moutti Simal Hospital, unless a formal com-paint is made. Simon, it is said, will make complaint to day. to day.

Commissioner McClava, who is Treasurer of the Pollos Board, has appointed his son. N. W. McClava, deputy freasurer, to act during the Commissioner's absence in the West. The Board confirmed the appointment at its meeting yesterday.

The gate of an elevated our was slammed on Barnesi Bonabofsky funer and he lost the Buger. This was in January 1888. He has just got a verdict for \$250 against the Manhattan Railway Company before Judge Allen in the Court of Common Pleas.

Judge Fatterson has ordered Solomon Lodge No. 83 of the Knights and Ladies of the Golden Star to rein-state Lewis Morris of 233 Fear! atrest. Brooklyn, an ex-pelled member, who says it was put out because he offended certain members of the Grand Lodge. The Cotton Exchange came out yesterday against the rax bills and the interest bill now under consideration at albany. Freedeast Charles Wide and others representing the Exchange will join the bankers, dry goods men and other merchants in their trip to Albany to argue before the Soloms against the bills.